Scientific Evidence Communication

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What is Evidence Communication?

It is the process of sharing scientific findings and research results with various audiences, from the public to policymakers, in an understandable and actionable way.

• Importance:

- Ensures research is accessible and used in real-world decisions.
- Helps stakeholders make informed choices about public health, policy, and industry.

Why is Evidence Communication Important?



Bridges Knowledge Gaps: Ensures scientific knowledge is shared beyond academia.



Informs Decision-Making: Evidence is key for shaping policies and interventions.



Engages the Public: Helps non-experts understand complex issues and the impact of scientific discoveries on daily life.

Key Principles of Effective Evidence Communication



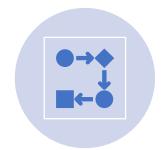
Clarity: Use simple, clear language to avoid jargon and ensure the audience understands.



Relevance: Tailor the communication to the audience's needs and interests.



Credibility: Use reliable data and sources to build trust and avoid misinformation.



Visuals: Use infographics, charts, and visuals to simplify complex data.

Tools for Effective Evidence Communication



Infographics: Visually summarizing data to make it digestible and engaging.



Publications: Writing articles, blogs, or reports that translate research findings for a wider audience.



Social Media: Platforms like Twitter, LinkedIn, and Instagram to reach a larger, non-scientific audience.



Presentations: Using slides, videos, and interactive content to share key messages during talks and webinars.

